Two New Species of *Priocnemis* from the Nearctic Region (Hymenoptera: Pompilidae)

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Abstract. — Two new species in the primarily Holarctic subgenus *Priocnemis* are described from the Nearctic region, *Priocnemis* (*Priocnemis*) lasiura from California and *Priocnemis* (*Priocnemis*) kevini from Idaho and Michigan. Both descriptions are based on the males.

The subgenus *Priocnemis* is primarily Holarctic in distribution with extensions into Asia, Africa and South America. The extent of the fauna in Central and South America has yet to be determined. The Nearctic fauna, including the ones described here, consists of 11 species.

Priocnemis (Priocnemis) lasiura, NEW SPECIES

Holotype male. — Black, metasoma with vague blue reflections. Length 8.74 mm. Anterior wing length 6.74 mm. Wings hyaline, anterior wing darkened from base of marginal, first submarginal and third discoidal cells to apex, with narrow band of faint infuscation over basal and transverse median veins. Posterior wing darkened from just beyond transverse cubital vein to apex. Erect hair long and moderately abundant on head, proepisternum, sixth metasomal sternum and subgenital plate, long, scattered on metasomal sterna two to five, elsewhere short and sparse. Hairs of sixth sternum forming loose brush, longest anteriorly, becoming progressively shorter toward posterior margin. Appressed pubescence dilute, white on head and mesosoma, longer and more noticeable on corners of lower face and posterior slope of propodeum, dark on metasoma. Head and mesosoma densely punctate, punctures very small, contiguous, those on frons separated by average of 0.25 times puncture diameter. Head rounded, slightly wider than long, FD/ TFD 0.90. Temples narrow. Ocelli forming right triangle, POL/OOL 0.78. Front narrow, MID/TFD 0.53. Compound eyes diverging above, LID/UID 0.81. Clypeus narrow, 2.31 times as wide as long, apical margin slightly convex. Length of third antennal segment 0.92 times fourth and 1.09 times ultimate segment. Pronotum short, broadly angled to declivous anterior portion, posterior margin broadly angulate. Postnotum 1.18 times as long as metanotum. Propodeum in profile low, nearly flat anteriorly with slightly steepened posterior slope. Anterior wing with marginal cell 3.28 times as long as high, removed from wing apex by 0.75 times its length. Third submarginal cell 1.52 times as long as second submarginal measured on cubitus, third transverse cubital vein meeting cubitus at right angle. Posterior tibial spur 0.78 times length of basitarsus. Subgenital plate (Fig. 3) broad, ligulate, widest at base, sides more or less evenly convergent toward rounded apex, uniformly covered with stout, straight, erect hairs which are as long as half width of plate. Genitalia in ventral view (Fig. 1) with aedeagus widest at, or slightly beyond, middle, tapering to subacute apex. Digitus stout, widest at apex, ventral surface with numerous short setae. Gonostylus slender, shorter than parapenial lobes, in lateral view (Fig. 2), with ventral margin arcuate and set with dense, long, straight hairs, dorsal margin with few long hairs.

Type.—Holotype male (CAS): California: Tulare County: Ash Mountain, Kaweah Power Station #3, VII-17-1983 (R. D. Haines). The genitalia are in glycerine in a microvial pinned with the specimen. Paratypes: Five males with same data as holotype except VI-3 to IX-8 in CAS and author's collection.

Female. — Unknown.

Variation (n = 6). — Length 7.16–8.42 mm. Anterior wing length 6.52–7.05 mm. FD/TFD 0.89–0.91. POL/OOL 0.73–0.86. MID/TFD 0.50–0.55. LID/UID 0.79–0.84. Clypeus 2.00–2.34 times as wide as long. Third antennal segment 0.91–1.03 times length of fourth. Postnotum 1.00–1.31 times as long as metanotum. Anterior wing marginal cell 3.28–3.76 times as long as high. Third submarginal cell 1.20–1.74 times as long as second. Posterior tibial spur 0.69–0.78 times length of basitarsus. Apex of subgenital plate broadly rounded, subtruncate or slightly indented.

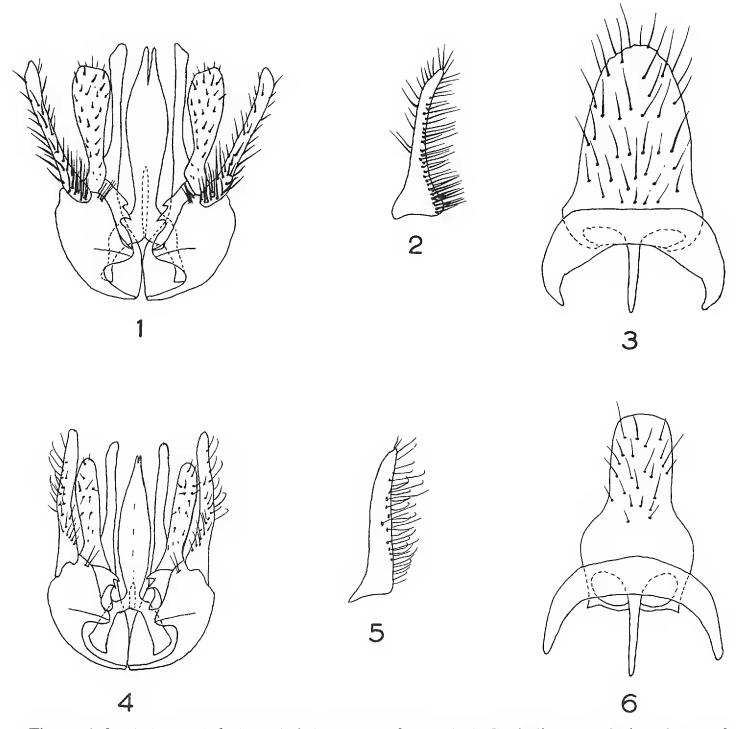
Discussion.—The type series of *Priocnemis lasiura* consists of specimens larger than males of any described North American species in the nominate subgenus. Although somewhat more slender, they are comparable in size to males of *oregona* Banks and *minorata* Banks in the subgenus *Priocnemissus*.

This species will run to couplet 3 of Townes' (1957) key but will fit neither alternate. The subgenital plate is very broad, its long erect hairs are not recurved and the frons is distinctly punctate.

Morphologically *P. lasiura* does not appear closely related to any species described previously from the Nearctic region. In general size and pattern of punctation, it is similar to *germana* (Say) and *notha* (Cresson) but the compound eyes are more strongly convergent below, the clypeus is longer in relation to its width, the wings are hyaline, distinctly darkened at the tips and the third submarginal cell is noticeably longer than the second. Additionally, the apical margin of the clypeus is thin and lamellate (variously thickened in males of *germana*), the gonostylus is long, slender and arched (short, lobed and expanded at apex in *germana*) and the subgenital plate is broad, nearly flat and uniformly covered with long, erect hairs (narrow, toothed and with hairs restricted to basal areas in *notha*).

Priocnemis (Priocnemis) kevini, NEW SPECIES

Holotype male.—Black, metasoma and femora dark brown, anterior tibia medium brown. Length 6.41 mm. Anterior wing length 4.41 mm. Wings faintly infuscate, slightly darker at apex but without distinct marginal band. Erect hairs sparse, longest on frons, proepisterna, anterior coxae, metasomal sterna two to six and subgenital plate, elsewhere very short. Hairs of sixth sternum more numerous than on preceding sterna but not forming a brush. Appressed pubescence very dilute, pale brown to white on head and mesosoma, darker on metasoma, slightly longer on lower corners of face and clypeus. Head densely punctate, punctures small, shallow, regular, those on frons separated by average of 0.30



Figures 1–3. *Priocnemis lasiura*. 4–6. *Priocnemis kevini*. 1, 4. Genitalia, ventral view. 2, 5. Left gonostylus, lateral view. 3, 6. Subgenital plate, ventral view.

times puncture diameter. Mesosoma densely punctate dorsally, punctures very small, shallow, irregular. Head noticeably wider than long, FD/TFD 0.83. Temples moderately well developed. Ocelli forming acute triangle, POL/OOL 0.60. Frons relatively wide, MID/TFD 0.59. Compound eyes scarcely divergent above, LID/UID 0.96. Clypeus 2.52 times as wide as long, apical margin truncate. Length of third antennal segment 0.97 times fourth and 1.07 times ultimate segment. Pronotum long, evenly curved anteriorly, posterior margin sharply angulate. Postnotum 1.00 times as long as metanotum. Propodeum in profile low, slightly steepened posteriorly. Anterior wing with marginal cell 4.35 times as long as high, removed from wing apex by 0.97 times its length. Third submarginal cell 0.90 times as long as second, measured on cubitus, third transverse cubital vein meeting cubitus at obtuse angle. Posterior tibial spur 0.85 times length of basitarsus. Subgenital plate (Fig. 6) widest at base, constricted to subrectangular apical portion, apex somewhat convex, apical half uniformly covered with stout, erect,

straight hairs, decurved at apices and about as long as width of plate. Genitalia (Fig. 4) with aedeagus widest about middle, tapering to acute apex. Digitus nearly parallel-sided, not expanded toward apex, outer surface uniformly clothed with short setae. Gonostylus blade-like, slightly longer than parapenial lobes, in lateral view (Fig. 5) with ventral margin slightly concave and set with long, somewhat decurved hairs, dorsal margin with few apically directed hairs near apex.

Type.—Holotype male (CAS): Idaho: Gooding County: Wood River, 1 mi NE Gooding, Malaise Trap 8A-6P, VII-6/7-1980 (M. S. and K. M. Wasbauer). The genitalia are in glycerine in a microvial pinned with the specimen. Paratypes: Three males with same data as holotype in CAS and author's collection; one male, Michigan: Ann Arbor, IX-3/16-1975 (M. G. Fitton) in BM.

Female. — Unknown.

Variation (n = 5).—Length 4.10–6.41 mm. Anterior wing length 3.54–4.67 mm. FD/TFD 0.83–0.93. POL/OOL 0.45–0.60. MID/TFD 0.52–0.62. UID/LID 0.89–0.96. Clypeus 2.48–2.92 times as wide as long. Third antennal segment 1.03–1.10 times as long as fourth. Postnotum 1.00–1.12 times as long as metanotum. Anterior wing marginal cell 3.60–4.35 times as long as high. Third submarginal cell 0.82–1.18 times as long as second. Posterior tibial spur 0.62–0.85 times length of basitarsus.

Discussion.—As in the preceding species males of *Priocnemis kevini* will not run beyond couplet 3 of Townes' key. The frons is punctate and the exposed portion of the subgenital plate is not over 1.5 times as long as wide. The hairs on the plate are long, suberect and straight, recurved only at their tips. In this feature, the species resembles *P. hestia* (Banks) but lacks the pair of longitudinal parallel carinae of the sixth metasomal sternum.

This species is affectionately dedicated to my son, Kevin, a good collector and companion on many field trips.

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LITERATURE CITED

Townes, H. K. 1957. Nearctic wasps of the subfamilies Pepsinae and Ceropalinae. Bull. U.S. Natl. Mus., 209:1–286.